COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Department of Environmental Quality
Southwest Regional Office

STATEMENT OF LEGAL AND FACTUAL BASIS

Galax Energy Concepts, LLC
Galax, Virginia
Permit No. SWRO11012

Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments required each state to develop a permit program to ensure that certain facilities have federal Air Pollution Operating Permits, called Title V Operating Permits. As required by 40 CFR Part 70 and 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80, Galax Energy Concepts applied for and received a Title V Operating Permit for its Galax, Virginia facility. Galax Energy Concepts applied for a renewal to its Title V permit on February 22, 2006. The Department has reviewed the application for renewal and has prepared a draft Title V Operating Permit.

Engineer/Permit Contact:_____ Date:_____

Robert A. Lowe

Air Permit Manager:_____ Date:_____

Rob Feagins

Deputy Regional Director:_____ Date:_____

Dallas R. Sizemore

FACILITY INFORMATION

Permittee
NGAS Resources, Inc.
120 Prosperous Place, Suite 201
Lexington, KY 40509

Facility
Galax Energy Concepts, LLC
1010 Glendale Road
Galax, Virginia 24333

NET ID No. 51-640-0059

SOURCE DESCRIPTION

SIC Code: 4961 - Galax Energy Concepts, LLC (GEC) operates three (3) wood-fired gasifier boilers and a municipal waste incinerator with heat recovery boiler in Galax, Virginia. A distillate oil-fired boiler is utilized as a backup. The facility produces steam for resale.

The facility is a Title V major source of carbon monoxide because the potential-to-emit is greater than 100 tons/year. This source is located in an attainment area for all pollutants. The facility is permitted under a NSR permit amendment dated June 29, 2005.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

The facility received a Notice of Violation Letter dated April 14, 2005 (NOV No. 4-1-05) concerning particulate stack test results at Units #2, #3, and #4 (wood-fired boilers). The stack tests were conducted on March 2-3, 2005 and indicated particulate emissions above permitted limits at each unit. A Consent Order was also drafted. This facility is not currently in compliance with the permit with respect to particulate emission limits at the wood-fired boilers. No new emission sources have been added to the facility since the issuance of the original Title V permit.

The facility also received a Notice of Violation Letter dated June 2, 2005 (NOV No. 6-3-05) concerning submittal of a Final Compliance Plan for the C&H Combustion Company incinerator.

EMISSION UNIT AND CONTROL DEVICE IDENTIFICATION

The emissions units at this facility consist of the following :

Emission U ID	Stack	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity	Pollution Control De (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Perm Date
Fuel Burning Equipment							
1	1	C&H Combustion Co. CH55- Municipal Waste Incinerator v Waste Heat Recovery Boiler	4167 lbs/hr	Secondary combusti chamber w/fabric fil baghouse-Baumco 21 612-P	1	PM, VOC, C	Permit dated June 2005
2	2	Converta Kiln wood-fired gasifier/boiler	29.5 MM Btu/	Barron Industries Multicyclones	2	PM	Permit dated June 2005
3	3	Converta Kiln wood-fired gasifier/boiler	29.5 MM Btu/	Barron Industries Multicyclones	3	PM	Permit dated June 2005
4	4	Converta Kiln wood-fired gasifier/boiler	29.5 MM Btu/	Barron Industries Multicyclones	4	PM	Permit dated June 2005
5	5	Murray-Trane Distillate Oil-f boiler	31.24 MM Btu	--	--	--	Permit dated June 2005

EMISSIONS INVENTORY

The 2005 emissions are summarized in the following tables.

2005 Actual Emissions

	Criteria Pollutant Emission in Tons/Year				
Emission Unit	**VOC**	**CO**	**SO_2**	**PM_{10}**	**NO_x**
1	---	---	---	---	---
2	0.89	20.14	0.363	13.813	1.86
3	0.89	20.14	0.363	13.813	1.86
4	0.89	20.14	0.363	13.813	1.86
5	---	---	---	---	---
Total	2.67	60.42	1.09	41.44	5.58

Note: The sum of the potential CO emissions for Units 2, 3, 4, and 5 is greater than 100 tons/year.

EMISSION UNIT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS - Emission Unit No. 1 - Incinerator

Limitations

The following applicable limitations are BACT requirements from Conditions 3 (incinerator only), 7, 8, 12, 15, 16 (municipal waste only), 17, and 18 of the NSR permit issued June 29, 2005:

Condition 3, which states that the height of the exhaust stack of the C&H Combustion Company incinerator shall be at least 60 feet above ground level.

Condition 7, which states that particulate emissions from the incinerator shall be controlled by a secondary combustion chamber and a fabric filter baghouse.

Condition 8, which states that volatile organic compound (VOC) and carbon monoxide emissions from the incinerator shall be controlled by a secondary combustion chamber.

Condition 12, which states that the approved fuels for the incinerator are distillate oil and municipal

municipal waste.

Condition 15, which states that the incinerator shall consume no more than 34 tons/day and 12,410 tons/year of municipal waste.

Condition 16, which states the specifications for the municipal waste fuel for the incinerator.

Condition 17, which lists fuel certification requirements (recordkeeping).

Condition 18, which states that the emissions from the operation of the incinerator shall not exceed specified limits.

The following sections of the Virginia Administrative Code that have specific emission requirements have been determined to be applicable:

9 VAC 5-50-80, Modified Source Standard for Visible Emissions - Units that were constructed after March, 1972 are subject to the opacity requirement of 20%, except for one six-minute period in any one hour of not more than 30% opacity.

Monitoring

The monitoring requirements in Conditions 3, 7, 8, 12, 15, 16, and 18 of the NSR permit issued June 29, 2005, have been modified to meet Part 70 requirements.

a. The permittee shall perform a weekly visible emission observation on the baghouse exhaust, during normal operation, for a brief period of time to identify the presence of visible emissions. If, during any visible emission observation, visible emissions are observed (condensed water vapor/steam is not a visible emission) that appear to be greater than 10% opacity, a visible emission evaluation (VEE) shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of six minutes. A record of each visible emissions observation shall be maintained. The record shall include, at a minimum, the date, time, name of the emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the observation, and the name of the observer. If the average opacity is greater than 20%, changes and/or repairs shall be performed to correct the problem. If such corrective action fails to correct the problem, a VEE in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, shall be conducted for 18 minutes to determine compliance with the opacity limit. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emissions observed during the weekly visible emission observation are less than 10% opacity; or, the visible emissions condition is corrected in a timely manner such that no visible emissions are present, the emissions unit is operating at normal operating conditions, and, the cause and corrective measures taken are

recorded. The permittee shall perform an annual visible emissions evaluation in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, in order to establish the baseline of expected visible emissions.

(Conditions 7 and 8 of NSR permit dated June 29, 2005)

b. The permittee shall monitor daily the pressure drop across the baghouse filter (when the incinerator is operating) to ensure proper operation and maintenance. If a change in pressure drop occurs (outside manufacturer's specification limits), the cause should be determined and corrective action taken to maintain proper operation.
(Condition 7 of NSR permit dated June 29, 2005)

The facility is a major source subject to Title V permitting and therefore subject to 40 CFR Part 64 - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM). An emission unit is subject to CAM if it meets all of the following criteria on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis:

a. Emits or has the potential to emit uncontrolled quantities of one or more regulated air pollutants at or above major source levels,

b. Is subject to one or more emissions limitations for the requlated air pollutants for which it is major before control, and

c. Uses an add-on control device to achieve compliance with the emissions limitations.

The C & H Combustion Company incinerator is an emissions unit (E.U.I.D. No. 1) that meets all of the above criteria as follows:

a. The incinerator emits uncontrolled quantities of particulate matter above major source levels.

b. The incinerator is subject to emissions limits for particulate matter .

c. The incinerator uses a fabric filter and secondary chamber to comply with the limit on particulate matter.

The permittee uses a magnehelic gauge as a pressure drop indicator for the baghouse on the incinerator. The permittee will be required to monitor, operate, calibrate and maintain the device according to the CAM plan in Section III.C. of the Title V permit.

The periodic monitoring also requires weekly visible emission checks. Requirements are as stated in

in Section III.B.2. of the Title V permit. Recordkeeping requirements associated with the CAM and periodic monitoring are as stated in the Title V permit.

Recordkeeping

The permit includes requirements for maintaining records of all monitoring and testing required by the permit. These records include:

a. Consumption of municipal waste.

b. Type of municipal waste consumed.

c. VEE checks and any corrective actions.

d. Pressure drop across the baghouse filter.

e. Type of fuel consumed and fuel specifications.

f. Maintenance records for the secondary combustion chamber.

g. No monitoring or recordkeeping for Condition 3 of NSR permit dated June 29, 2005, is required.

h. Particulate emissions from performance testing.

i. Calculations to show compliance with emissions listed in Condition 18 of NSR permit dated June 29, 2005, other than PM/PM10, using the following information (fuel is municipal waste):

1. SO_2 emissions (lbs/hour) = (fuel consumption, tons/hour) x (2.98 lbs/ton);
   SO_2 emissions (tons/year) = (fuel consumption, tons/year) x (2.98 lbs/ton) x 1 T/2000 lbs

2. CO emissions (lbs/hour) = (fuel consumption, tons/hour) x (4.18 lbs/ton)*;
   CO emissions (tons/year) = (fuel consumption, tons/year) x (4.18 lbs/ton)* x 1 T/2000 lbs

3. VOC emissions (lbs/hour) = (fuel consumption, tons/hour) x (0.43 lbs/ton)*;
   VOC emissions (tons/year) = (fuel consumption, tons/year) x (0.43 lbs/ton)* x 1 T/2000 lbs

4. NO_x emissions (lbs/hour) = (fuel consumption, tons/hour) x (3.60 lbs/ton);

NO_x emissions (tons/year) = (fuel consumption, tons/year) x (3.60 lbs/ton) x 1 T/2000 lbs

*Efficiency for secondary combustion chamber included in the emission factor.

Testing

a. The permittee shall complete performance testing on the incinerator exhaust once every five years after permit issuance, if operating, to demonstrate compliance with particulate emission limits in Condition 18 of NSR permit dated May 31, 2002. The initial test shall be performed within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate or no later than 180 days after re-startup. The performance test shall be completed within five years after permit issuance; and every five years thereafter, prior to the permit renewal date. The Department and EPA have authority to require testing not included in this permit if necessary to determine compliance with an emission limit or standard. Details shall be arranged with the Director, Southwest Regional Office. The permittee shall use the unit-specific emission factors developed during the most recent performance tests for purposes of calculating particulate emissions to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Section III.A.7. of the Title V permit. (Condition 18 of NSR permit dated June 29, 2005)

EMISSION UNIT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS - Emission Unit Nos. 2, 3, 4 - Wood-fired Boilers

Limitations

The following applicable limitations are BACT requirements from Conditions 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 14, 16, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, and 26 of the NSR permit issued June 29, 2005:

Condition 3, which states that each wood-fired boiler stack shall be maintained at a height of 60 feet above ground level.

Condition 4, which states that test ports shall be provided in the wood-fired boiler exhausts.

Condition 5, which states that particulate emissions from the three wood-fired boilers shall be controlled by mechanical collectors (multicyclones) and that an annual inspection of the collectors is required to ensure structural integrity. The boiler MACT, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, applies to the wood-fired boilers.

Condition 6, which states that particulate emissions from the unloading, storage, and handling of wood waste shall be controlled by partial enclosures.

Condition 9, which states that the mechanical collectors shall be equipped with a device to continuously measure the differential pressure drop across the multicyclones.

Condition 11, which states that the approved fuel for the wood-fired boilers is wood.

Condition 14, which states that the wood-fired boilers shall consume no more than 3.34 tons/hour each and a combined total of no more than 67,000 tons/year of wood.

Condition 16, which states the specifications for the wood fuel for the boilers.

Condition 20, which states that emissions from the operation of the wood-fired boilers shall not exceed specified limits.

Condition 21, which states that emissions from the unloading, storage, and handling of wood waste shall not exceed specified limits.

Condition 22, which states that visible emissions from fugitive emission sources shall not exceed 20 percent opacity based on EPA Method 9.

Condition 24, which states that visible emissions from the wood-fired boiler exhausts shall not exceed specified opacity limits.

Condition 25, which states that NSPS equipment (wood-fired boilers) shall be operated in compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, except where the NSR permit is more restrictive.

Condition 26, which states that on-site records shall be maintained by the permittee, the form and content to be arranged with the Director, Southwest Regional Office.

Monitoring

The monitoring requirements in Conditions 5, 6, 9, 22 and 24 of the NSR permit issued June 29, 2005, have been modified to meet Part 70 requirements.

a. The permittee shall perform an annual inspection of the multicyclones to ensure structural integrity.

b. The permittee shall monitor daily the pressure drop across the multicyclones to ensure proper operation and maintenance. If a change in pressure drop occurs (outside manufacturer's specification limits), the cause shall be determined and corrective action taken to maintain proper operation.

c. The permittee shall perform a weekly visible emission observation on each wood boiler stack, during normal operation, for a brief period of time to identify the presence of visible emissions. If, during any visible emission observation, visible emissions are observed (condensed water vapor/steam is not a visible emission) that appear to be greater than 10% opacity, a visible emission evaluation (VEE) shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of six minutes. A record of each visible emissions observation shall be maintained. The record shall include, at a minimum, the date, time, name of the emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the observation, and the name of the observer. If the average opacity is greater than 20%, changes and/or repairs shall be performed to correct the problem. If such corrective action fails to correct the problem, a VEE in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, shall be conducted for 18 minutes to determine compliance with the opacity limit. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emissions observed during the weekly visible emissions observation are less than 10% opacity; or, the visible emissions condition is corrected in a timely manner such that no visible emissions are present, the emissions unit is operating at normal operating conditions, and, the cause and corrective measures taken are recorded. The permittee shall perform an annual visible emissions evaluation in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, in order to establish the baseline of expected visible emissions.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 K and Conditions 5, 9, and 24 of NSR permit issued June 29, 2005)

d. The permittee shall perform a weekly visible emission observation on the unloading, storage, and handling of wood waste, during normal operation, for a brief period of time to identify the presence of visible emissions. If, during any visible emission observation, visible emissions are observed (condensed water vapor/steam is not a visible emission) that appear to be greater than 10% opacity, a visible emission evaluation (VEE) shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of six minutes. A record of each visible emissions observation shall be maintained. The record shall include, at a minimum, the date, time, name of the emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the observation, and the name of the observer. If the average opacity is greater than 20%, changes and/or repairs shall be performed to correct the problem. If such corrective action fails to correct the problem, a VEE in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, shall be conducted for 18 minutes to determine compliance with the opacity limit. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emissions observed during the weekly visible emissions observation are less than 10%

visible emissions observation are less than 10% opacity; or, the visible emissions condition is corrected in a timely manner such that no visible emissions are present, the emissions unit is operating at normal operating conditions, and, the cause and corrective measures taken are recorded.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Conditions 6 and 22 of NSR permit issued June 29, 2005)

The facility is a major source subject to Title V permitting and therefore subject to 40 CFR Part 64 - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM). An emission unit is subject to CAM if it meets all of the following criteria on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis:

d. Emits or has the potential to emit uncontrolled quantities of one or more regulated air pollutants at or above major source levels,

e. Is subject to one or more emissions limitations for the regulated air pollutants for which it is major before control, and

f. Uses an add-on control device to achieve compliance with the emissions limitations.

The Converta Kiln wood-fired boilers are emissions units that meet all of the above criteria as follows:

d. Each boiler emits uncontrolled quantities of particulate matter above major source levels.

e. Each boiler is subject to emissions limits for particulate matter.

f. Each boiler uses a multicyclone to comply with the limit on particulate matter.

The permittee uses a magnehelic gauge as a pressure drop indicator for the multicyclone on each boiler. The permittee will be required to monitor, operate, calibrate and maintain the device according to the CAM plan in Section IV.C. of the Title V permit. The periodic monitoring also requires weekly visible emission checks. Requirements are as stated in Section IV.B.3. of the Title V permit. Recordkeeping requirements associated with the CAM and periodic monitoring are as noted in the Title V permit.

Recordkeeping

The permit includes requirements for maintaining records of all monitoring and testing required by the permit. These records include:

a. Daily, monthly, and annual consumption of wood, in tons, by the wood-fired boilers. The

tons/hour limit per boiler shall be determined as follows: (total tons of wood charged for each boiler per day)/(total daily operating hours for each boiler).

b. Calculations showing compliance with particulate emission limits for the unloading, storage, and handling of wood waste to be performed as follows:

(Unloading rate, tons/hour) x (SCC 30700803 factor, lbs/ton for PM, PM10) x (1-.70) = emissions, lbs/hr

(Unloading rate, tons/year) x (SCC 30700803 factor, lbs/ton for PM, PM10) x (1-.70) x 1 T/2000 lbs = emissions, tons/yr

c. Particulate matter emissions as determined from performance testing.

d. Specifications for fuel consumed.

e. No monitoring or recordkeeping required for Conditions 3, 4 and 25.

f. Records of all visible emission checks and any corrections.

g. Calculations showing compliance with emission limits in Condition 20, except for particulates, by applying the appropriate emission factor to the amount of wood consumed; as follows:

1. CO emissions, lbs/hr/unit = (lbs CO/MMBtu) x MMBtu/hr/unit
   CO emissions, tons/yr = (wood consumed, tons/yr) x (emission factor, lbs/ton) x 1 T/2000 lbs

2. NOx emissions, lbs/hr/unit = (tons/hr of wood consumed/unit) x (emission factor, lbs/ton)
   NOx emissions, tons/yr = (wood consumed, tons/yr) x (emission factor, lbs/ton) x 1 T/2000 lbs

3. SO_2 emissions, lbs/hr/unit = (tons/hr of wood consumed/unit) x (emission factor, lbs/ton)
   SO_2 emissions, tons/yr = (wood consumed, tons/yr) x (emission factor, lbs/ton) x 1 T/2000 lbs

4. VOC emissions, lbs/hr/unit = (tons/hr of wood consumed/unit) x (emission factor, lbs/ton)
   VOC emissions, tons/yr = (wood consumed, tons/yr) x (emission factor, lbs/ton) x 1 T/2000 lbs

Compliance Plan for Particulate Matter Emissions

The permittee shall complete the compliance plan as stated in Section IV.E. of the Title V permit to demonstrate compliance with the particulate matter emission limits for the Converta-Kiln wood-fired boilers. Details shall be arranged with the Director, Southwest Regional Office to complete the stack testing.

Testing

N/A

EMISSION UNIT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS - Emission Unit No. 5 - Murray-Trane Distillate Oil-fired Boiler

Limitations

The following applicable limitations are BACT requirements from Conditions 3, 4, 10, 13, 16, 17, 19, 23, 25, and 26 of the NSR permit issued June 29, 2005:

Condition 3, which states that the boiler stack shall be maintained at a height of 40 feet above ground level.

Condition 4, which states that test ports shall be provided in the boiler exhaust.

Condition 10, which states that the approved fuel for the oil-fired boiler is distillate oil.

Condition 13, which states that the oil-fired boiler shall consume no more than 220 gallons/hour and 300,000 gallons/year of distillate oil.

Condition 16, which states specifications for the distillate oil.

Condition 17, which lists fuel certification requirements (recordkeeping).

Condition 19, which states that the oil-fired boiler shall not exceed specified emission limits.

Condition 23, which states that visible emissions from the oil-fired boiler shall not exceed specified opacity limits.

Condition 25, which states that NSPS equipment (oil-fired boiler) shall be operated in compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, except where the NSR permit is more restrictive.

Condition 26, which states that on-site records shall be maintained by the permittee, the form and content to be arranged with the Director, Southwest Regional Office.

Monitoring

The monitoring requirements in Condition 23 of the NSR permit issued June 29, 2005 have been modified to meet Part 70 requirements.

The permittee shall perform a weekly visible emission observation on the Murray Trane distillate oil-fired boiler stack, during normal operation, for a brief period of time to identify the presence of visible emissions. If, during any visible emission observation, visible emissions are observed (condensed water vapor/steam is not a visible emission), a visible emission evaluation (VEE) shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of six minutes. A record of each visible emissions observation shall be maintained. The record shall include, at a minimum, the date, time, name of the emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the observation, and the name of the observer. If the average opacity is greater than 10%, changes and/or repairs shall be performed to correct the problem. If such corrective action fails to correct the problem, a VEE in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, shall be conducted for 18 minutes to determine compliance with the opacity limit. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emissions observed during the weekly visible emissions observation are less than 10% opacity; or, the visible emissions condition is corrected in a timely manner such that no visible emissions are present, the emissions unit is operating at normal operating conditions, and, the cause and corrective measures taken are recorded. The permittee shall perform an annual visible emissions evaluation in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, in order to establish the baseline of expected visible emissions.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 K and Condition 23 of NSR permit dated June 29, 2005)

Recordkeeping

The permit includes requirements for maintaining records of all monitoring and testing required by the permit. These records include:

a. The date and time of all emission units that are operating.

b. Records of daily, monthly, and annual fuel consumption for the oil-fired boiler in gallons. The gallons/hour limit per boiler shall be determined as follows: (total gallons of oil consumed each day)/(total daily operating hours for the boiler).

c. Specifications and certification for the distillate oil consumed as fuel.

d. Calculations to show compliance with emission limits for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide as stated in Condition 19. Emissions = (distillate oil consumption, gallons/hour) x (SCC 10200502 emission factor/1000 gallons) = lbs/hr and (distillate oil consumption, gallons/year) x (SCC 10200502 emission factor/1000 gallons) x 1 T/2000 lbs = tons/year.

e. Records of all visible emission checks and any corrections.

f. Conditions 3, 4, 10, and 25 of the NSR permit dated June 29, 2005, require no monitoring or recordkeeping.

Testing

The permit does not require source tests. A table of test methods has been included in the permit if testing is performed. The Department and EPA have authority to require testing not included in this permit if necessary to determine compliance with an emission limit or standard.

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

The Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Standard for industrial boilers, under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters), and 9 VAC 5 Chapter 60, was proposed on January 13, 2003, and promulgated on September 13, 2004. The MACT standard is applicable to this facility. Refer to Section VI of the Title V permit.

Article 46, Rule 4-46 of the Virginia Administrative Code, "Emission Standards for Small Municipal Waste Combustors", is applicable to the C & H Combustion Company incinerator. Requirements are as stated in Section VII of the Title V permit.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The permit contains general conditions required by 40 CFR Part 70 and 9 VAC 5-80-110, that apply to all Federal operating permit sources. These include requirements for submitting semi-annual monitoring reports and an annual compliance certification report. The permit also requires notification of deviations from permit requirements or any excess emissions, including those caused by upsets, within one business day.

NSPS APPLICABILITY

A. Municipal Waste Incinerator (MWI, Emission Unit I.D. No. 1)

40 CFR 60, Subpart E: The MWI was installed in 1984 at Galax Energy Concepts. The MWI has a maximum capacity of 50 tons/day. The MWI is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart E, since Subpart E applies to MWI units with greater than 50 tons/day capacity.

B. Wood-fired Boilers (Emission Unit I.D. Nos. 2, 3, 4)

40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc: The wood-fired boilers were installed in June 1997 at Galax Energy Concepts. Each boiler has as maximum heat input of 29.5 million Btu/hr. Each boiler is an affected facility according to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, based on the maximum heat input. The applicable requirements from Subpart Dc are 40 CFR 60.40c, Applicability, 60.41c, Definitions, and 40 CFR 60.48c(g), Reporting Requirements.

C. Murray-Trane Distillate Oil-fired Boiler (Emission Unit I.D. No. 5)

40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc: The oil-fired boiler was installed in July 1997 at Galax Energy Concepts. The boiler has a maximum heat input of 31.24 million Btu/hr and is an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc. The applicable requirements from Subpart Dc are 40 CFR 60.40c, Applicability, 60.41c, Definitions, 60.42c(h)(1), Standard for Sulfur Dioxide, and 60.48c(d), 60.48c(e)(11), 60.48c(f)(1), and 60.48c(g), Reporting Requirements.

FUTURE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

40 CFR 60, Subpart FFFF: Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units That Commenced Construction On or Before December 9, 2004, is applicable to the C & H Combustion Company incinerator emission unit (I.D. No. 1). Affected States must submit a State plan to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that implements the emission guidelines contained in this subpart. This State plan must be submitted to the EPA by December 18, 2006.

INSIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS

The insignificant emission units are presumed to be in compliance with all requirements of the Clean Air Act as may apply. Based on this presumption, no monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting shall be required for these emission units in accordance with 9 VAC 5-80-110.

Insignificant emission units include the following:

Emission U No.	Emission Unit Description	Citation[1]	Pollutant Emitte	Rated Capacity
6	Emergency dies generator	9 VAC 5-80-720 (	PM, SO2, NOx, (VOC	Less than 6667 H
7	Wood waste shred	9 VAC 5-80-720 I	PM	20 tons/hour operat 2 hours/day
8	No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	9 VAC 5-80-720 I	VOC	4200 gallons
9	No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	9 VAC 5-80-720 I	VOC	4200 gallons

[1]The citation criteria for insignificant activities are as follows:
9 VAC 5-80-720 A - Listed Insignificant Activity, Not Included in Permit Application
9 VAC 5-80-720 B - Insignificant due to emission levels
9 VAC 5-80-720 C - Insignificant due to size or production rate

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A public notice regarding the draft permit was placed in the *Galax Gazette*, Galax, Virginia, on August 4, 2006. EPA was sent a copy of the draft permit and notified of the public notice on July 28, 2006. The affected states, including North Carolina, West Virginia, and Tennessee, were sent a copy of the public notice by e-mail, fax or letter, dated July 28, 2006.
Public comments for the original draft were accepted from August 4, 2006 through September 4, 2006.